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GLADIOLUS

HAUGEN'S GLAD GARDENS

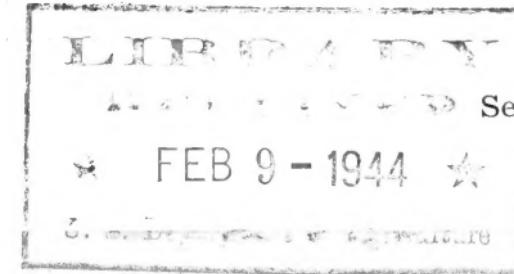
R. F. D. 3, Stoughton,

Wisconsin



Season 1944

Choice New Varieties



Sec. 562 P. L. & R.



TO AVOID
\$300

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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GLADIOLUS BULBS

HAUGEN'S GLAD GARDENS

ROUTE 3, STOUGHTON, WIS.

● This year our stock of bulbs are of the best quality since we started growing gladiolus. Every variety is bright and clean and should give our customers fine results!

	Per	Large	Medium	Small
ALADDIN, bright salmon, cream blotch ruffled	10	\$.80	\$.60	\$.40
ALGONQUIN, new glowing scarlet, best light red	10	.80	.50	.30
AMRITA, light buff, yellow throat ruffled	10	.60	.40	.30
BARCAROLE, orange, large of heavy substance	10	.80	.40	.20
BEACON, clear rose scarlet, large cream blotch	10	.65	.40	.20
BINGO, large, creamy white, rose blotch	10	.80	.60	.30
BLACK OPAL, sensational dark red	10	—	.60	—
BLUE BEAUTY, medium blue, strong grower	10	.80	.50	.30
CALIFORNIA, very large, geranium pink	each	.25	.20	—
CAMELLIA, white tinted pink, beautiful	10	.60	.40	.20
CANDY HEART, large flesh pink, blotch light red	10	.80	.60	.40
CHAMOUNY, light cerise rose	each	.20	.15	.10
CHIEF MULTNOMAH, showy smoky, red blotch	10	.80	.60	.40
CORAL GLOW, rich shade of coral orange	10	.80	.50	.30
CORONA, huge, cream white, pink edge	each	.25	.15	.10
ETHEL CAVE COLE, new large light pink	each	.15	.10	—
FLAMING METEOR, immense flame red	10	.60	.40	.20
GERTRUDE SWENSON, tall exhibition lavender	10	.60	.40	—
GLAMIS, exquisite ruffled salmon rose	each	.30	.20	.15
GOLD STAUB, early, fine clear yellow	each	.20	.15	.10
GOLDEN GODDESS, deep yellow, exhibition	3	.25	3-.20	—
GREEN LIGHT, ruffled greenish white	each	.20	.15	.10
GRETA GARBO, tall rose-buff, beautiful	10	1.00	.65	—
HELEN OF TROY, large buff, brown blotch	each	.25	.20	—
HINDENBURG'S MEMORY, large showy deep red	10	.80	.50	.30
HINEMOA, rose red with rich yellow throat	10	1.00	—	—
ISOLA BELLA, light-lavender, ruffled	10	.60	.40	.20
JALNA, fine large smoky, unusual	10	.60	.40	.20
JASMINE, clear light lemon, beautifully ruffled	10	1.00	.70	.50
JEANIE, tall light rose, white throat	each	.15	.10	—
JONQUIL, clear deep yellow	10	.60	.40	.20
JOSEF HAYDEN, light violet, darker blotch	each	.30	.20	.15
KING LEAR, early clear deep purple, ruffled	10	.70	.40	.30
KING OF HEARTS, giant light coral red	each	.25	.20	—
LA FIESTA, tall, graceful, orange bronze	10	.60	.40	.25
LAVENDER AND GOLD, very early decorative	each	.30	.20	.15
LAVENDER QUEEN, violet, fine propagator	10	.80	.50	.35
LUCIFER, exhibition, orange, dark blotch	10	.60	.40	.20
MAID OF ORLEANS, best commercial white	10	.60	.30	.20
MARGARET BEATON, snow white, scarlet blotch	10	.80	.60	.40
MARMORA, large grey purple blotch	10	.60	.30	.20
MAX REGER, light lavender blue, dark throat	10	.60	.40	.25
MINUET, very fine lavender	10	.60	.30	—
MOTHER KADEL, fine new yellow	each	.25	.15	.10
MYRNA, beautifully ruffled, creamy white	10	1.20	.80	.50
NEW ERA, rose pink, extremely ruffled	10	.60	.40	.30
ODALISQUE, large white, scarlet blotch	10	1.00	—	—
OEGANDA, very dark red	10	1.20	.80	.50
OPAL QUEEN, huge florets, pale orange yellow	10	.80	.50	.30
ORANGE DELIGHT, miniature, ruffled	10	.80	.60	.30
OREGON ROSE, rose pink, many open	each	.25	.20	—
P-38, a new large rose red	each	1.00	—	—
PEGGY LOU, a new light rose	10	.60	.40	.20
PELEGRINA, best deep blue	10	.60	.40	.20
PICARDY, most popular salmon	10	.60	.40	.20
PRIM PICOTEE, red with narrow yellow edge	10	1.00	—	—
RECAZO, wonderful exhibition, smoky rose	10	.65	.40	.25
RED CHARM, finest medium dark red	each	.25	.20	.15
RED GIANT, bright cerise, darker throat	each	.15	.10	2-.10
RED LORY, large red, purple blotch	10	.60	.40	.20
REWI FALLU, early deep red, heavy texture	10	.60	.40	.20
RIMA, pale lilac	10	1.00	.50	.30
ROSA VAN LIMA, fine early exhibition rose	10	.60	.40	.20
ROSY MORN, light coral rose	each	.20	.15	—
RUDOLF SERKIN, fine dark pansy blue	10	.80	.50	—
SAHARA, odd light brown, very popular	10	1.20	.80	.50
SHIRLEY TEMPLE, huge ruffled cream	10	.60	.40	.20
SIR GALAHAD, creamy yellow, crimson feather	each	.25	.20	—
SMILING MAESTRO, fine large salmon rose	10	.65	.40	.20
SNOW PRINCESS, new large white	10	.60	.40	.20
SURFSIDE, excellent white, cream throat	10	.80	.50	—
TIP TOP, brilliant scarlet	10	.60	.40	—
VAGABOND PRINCE, brown with scarlet blotch	10	.60	.40	—
ZUNI, large spike of silvery rose	10	.80	.50	—

TERMS: Net cash with order, or 25% deposit and balance C. O. D. when shipping. Three bulbs of a variety at the 10 bulb rate, but no single item for less than 10 cents. No orders accepted for less than \$1.00. Prices are prepaid on foregoing stock.

WHOLESALE PRICES . . . F. O. B. Stoughton, Wis.

Price per 100. 25 bulbs at 100 rate. Per 1,000 at 8 times 100 rate.

If out of size ordered will send next smaller size and add enough extra to offset price, unless otherwise requested. All subject to prior sale. These prices are F. O. B. Stoughton, Wis.

Variety	Sizes	No. 1 1½ in. up	No. 2 1¼-1½	No. 3 1-1¼	No. 4 ¾-1	No. 5 ½-¾	No. 6 %-%
BEACON		\$3.50	\$3.00	\$2.50	\$2.00	\$1.50	\$1.20
BINGO		5.00	4.00	3.00	—	—	—
CAMELLIA		3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.20
CHIEF MULTNOMAH		7.00	6.00	5.00	4.50	2.50	1.50
KING LEAR		—	—	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50
LUCIFER		3.50	3.00	2.40	2.00	—	—
MAID OF ORLEANS		3.00	2.60	2.00	1.50	1.20	1.00
MINUET		3.50	3.00	2.40	2.00	—	—
PEGGY LOU		3.00	2.40	2.00	1.50	1.20	1.00
PELEGRIINA		3.00	2.40	2.00	—	—	—
PICARDY		3.00	2.40	2.00	1.50	1.20	1.00
RED LORY		3.00	2.40	2.00	1.50	1.20	1.00
REWI FALLU		—	—	2.50	2.00	1.25	1.00
ROSA VON LIMA		4.00	3.20	2.50	2.00	1.60	1.25
SHIRLEY TEMPLE		3.60	3.00	2.40	2.00	1.60	1.25
VAGABOND PRINCE		3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	2.50	—

Cultural Direction

The Way to Grow Good Glads

CARE OF NEW BULBS—When bulbs arrive, open package at once to admit air. If not wanted to plant soon, store in cool, dry place. A fruit cellar is just right.

WHEN TO PLANT—When the trees native to your vicinity are unfolding their leaves, then all dangers of damaging frosts are past. From then until last of June.

WHERE TO PLANT—In beds, rows, borders, etc., and among other light-rooted plants. Plant in open sunny places not too near buildings nor close to foundations. Buildings shade and retard development or reflect strong sunlight and burn. Lack of free drainage, sunshine and aeration as well as ingredients in mortar make unfertile and sour soils. Keep away from trees and heavy rooted shrubs especially.

KIND OF SOIL—A sandy loam is best. Works freely, retains moisture, and is productive. Any good garden soil will do, but some require more work to keep loose, to keep weeds down, etc.

HOW TO PLANT—In springtime, use only well rotted manures or commercial fertilizers. Spade not less than 8 or 9 inches deep. Open rows or trenches 5 inches deep, 18 or 20 inches apart. Set large bulbs in trenches the width of the bulbs apart. Farther apart if you care to, but not closer. Small bulbs not so deep. Five inches is deep planting. Cover bulbs and ridge up the rows. If the soil is poor, cover only one inch, then sprinkle liberally with sheep fertilizer or bone meals before covering and ridging. Firm down by walking on rows or with lawn roller to eliminate air pockets around the bulbs. If soil is dry when planted, water thoroughly after planting. If planted in beds set bulbs about six inches apart.

HOW TO MARK—Put in stakes and label each variety as planted. Use water-proof ink or lead pencil for marking labels. Common ink will fade from rains and watering.

CULTIVATING—Always keep soil loose and free from weeds. Never permit caking or crusting of soil after rains or watering. Keep cultivating. The more you do, the better your plants and flowers for many reasons.

FERTILIZING—If soil is poor, use plenty of sheep fertilizer, tankage or bone meal. All or each. Each has some content the other lacks. If soil is rich, use moderately when the spikes begin to show. The commercial fertilizer, Culturaid, mixed with soil in planting trench will furnish food through all growing season for both bloom and bulbs. Water when necessary, then soak them. Sprinkling has tendency to draw roots up for moisture. Send the water down to the roots. Unless very dry, once a week is usually enough.

THRIPS—Several years ago this pest caused untold damage. Thrips are easily controlled if proper precautions are taken. There is no reason why anyone should be bothered

with this pest. First, buy clean bulbs that have been properly fumigated. If you are not sure they have been treated by the grower from whom you purchased, treat them with naphthalene flakes at the rate of 1 oz. to each 100 large or 250 medium size. Cover container, preferably a shallow box or tray, with newspaper. Perforate paper with small holes to allow excessive gas to escape. After three weeks, sift out the flakes. The above treatment will kill both thrip and eggs. We do not recommend this treatment when the roots begin to show, as it will burn them and retard or stunt growth. Corrosive Sublimate (Bichloride of Mercury) is perhaps the best known dip. Corrosive Sublimate should be used at the rate of 1 oz. to 7½ gal. of water and the bulbs should be submerged from 8 to 10 hours. Corrosive Sublimate soluble in hot water. Dissolve thoroughly in a (glass) jar of hot water before putting into main container. Do not use a metallic container. Use wooden barrel or crock. Sack and label your bulbs, submerge as above stated. Corrosive Sublimate is a deadly poison, so great care should be taken with it.

BLOOMS—Cut flower spike when first bud is open. Keep in water. Change water and cut end of spike off slanting daily. Use knife for all cutting. Shears crush and close channels in stem so water cannot pass through to buds. In cutting spikes, leave 4 to 6 leaves on plant to mature bulbs.

DIGGING—Dig after October 1 but before heavy frosts. Do not wait until the leaves turn brown, dig early if you want good clean bulbs. Cut off foliage close to bulb. Dry in open air a few days but keep from frost. Keep each variety labeled.

STORAGE—Store in shallow wooden boxes or trays. Mark each container plainly. Store in cool, dry place. A temperature of about 40 degrees F. and humidity of 65 to 70 per cent is best.

REMEMBER—Good bulbs, plenty of sun, food, water and cultivating is all you need to raise prize winning blooms. The growing plants must be sprayed starting when leaves are 5 to 6 inches high and repeat each week until the bud spikes form. An inexpensive weak solution of Paris green seems the most practical this year of war priorities on the usual poisons. The Wisconsin State Entomology Department recommends

Paris green 1 teaspoonful
1 cup molasses
3 gallons of water

Mix only enough for the day's spray—Keep mixed and spray fine mist on both sides of row.